

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Original): A method of mitigating one or more symptoms associated with chronic consumption of a substance of abuse by a mammal, said method comprising:

administering to said mammal an effective amount of an adenosine receptor antagonist;

and

an effective amount of a dopamine receptor antagonist;

wherein the effective amount of the adenosine receptor antagonist is lower than the effective amount of an adenosine receptor antagonist administered without said dopamine receptor antagonist.

Claims 2-20 (Canceled).

Claim 21 (Original): A composition comprising an effective amount of an adenosine receptor antagonist; and an effective amount of a dopamine receptor antagonist, wherein the effective amount of the adenosine receptor antagonist is lower than the effective amount of an adenosine receptor antagonist administered without said dopamine receptor antagonist.

Claims 22-35 (Canceled).

Claim 36 (Original): A method of mitigating one or more symptoms associated with withdrawal associated with cessation of consumption of a substance of abuse by a mammal, said method comprising:

administering to said mammal an effective amount of an adenosine receptor agonist;

and

an effective amount of a dopamine receptor agonist;

wherein the effective amount of the adenosine receptor agonist is lower than the effective amount of an adenosine receptor agonist administered without said dopamine receptor agonist.

Claims 37-57 (Canceled).

Claim 58 (Original): A composition for mitigating a symptom of withdrawal from a drug of abuse, said composition comprising an effective amount of an adenosine receptor agonist; and an effective amount of a dopamine receptor agonist, wherein the effective amount of the adenosine receptor agonist is lower than the effective amount of an adenosine receptor agonist administered without said dopamine receptor agonist.

Claims 59-77 (Canceled).

Claim 78 (Original): A method of mitigating one or more symptoms associated with chronic consumption of a substance of abuse by a mammal, said method comprising inhibiting expression or activity of a beta/gamma dimer.

Claims 79-85 (Canceled).

Claim 86 (Original): A method of mitigating consumptive behavior or craving after withdrawal of a substance of abuse, said method comprising:
administering to a mammal an agent that increases effective adenosine levels or activity of an adenosine receptor in a concentration sufficient to mitigate said consumptive behavior or craving.

Claims 87-92 (Canceled).

Claim 93 (Original): A method of mitigating consumptive behavior or craving during chronic consumption of a substance of abuse, said method comprising:
administering to a mammal engaging in said chronic consumption of a substance of abuse, an adenosine receptor antagonist in a concentration sufficient to mitigate said consumptive behavior or craving.

Claim 94 (Canceled).

Claim 95 (Original): A method of screening for an agent that modulates the effect of a substance of abuse on PKA activation in a mammalian cell, said method comprising:
contacting a mammalian test cell with a test agent; and
detecting the expression or activity of a beta/gamma dimer of said test cell wherein a difference in beta/gamma dimer expression or activity in said test cell as compared to beta/gamma dimer expression or activity in a control cell indicates that said test agent modulates the effect of a substance of abuse on PKA activation.

Claims 96-117 (Canceled).

Claim 118 (Original): A method of screening for an agent that decouples dopamine receptor activity from an adenosine receptor pathway, said method comprising:
contacting a test cell comprising a dopamine receptor with a test agent;

detecting the expression or activity of a beta-gamma dimer wherein a decrease in beta/gamma dimer expression or activity in said cell as compared to beta/gamma dimer expression or activity in a control cell indicates that said test agent decouples dopamine receptor activity from an adenosine receptor pathway.

Claim 119 (Original): A method of prescreening for an agent that modulates the effect of a substance of abuse on PKA activation in a mammalian cell, said method comprising:

- i) contacting a beta/gamma dimer or a nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide comprising a beta/gamma dimer with a test agent; and
- ii) detecting specific binding of said test agent to a beta/gamma dimer or to a nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide comprising a beta/gamma dimer wherein specific binding indicates that said agent is a candidate agent modulates the effect of a substance of abuse on PKA activation in a mammalian cell.

Claims 120-133 (Canceled).

Claim 134 (Original): A composition comprising an adenosine receptor antagonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist in a pharmacologically acceptable excipient.

Claims 135-136 (Canceled).

Claim 137 (Original): A kit comprising:
a container containing an adenosine receptor antagonist; and
a container containing a dopamine receptor antagonist.

Claims 138-141 (Canceled).

Claim 142 (Original): A composition comprising an adenosine receptor agonist and a dopamine receptor agonist in a pharmacologically acceptable excipient.

Claims 143-144 (Canceled).

Claim 145 (Original): A kit comprising:
a container containing an adenosine receptor agonist; and
a container containing a dopamine receptor agonist.